



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:
WEDNESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 15, 1858.

Senator Mason has come out, at once, against the PACIFIC RAIL ROAD, recommended by President Buchanan. He opposed Senator Gwin's motion to take the subject up, and said that a railroad could not be constructed to the Pacific without the expenditure of a very large sum of money; but in the present condition of the National Treasury it was indispensably necessary that we should cut down the expenditures as far as possible. The matter was, however, taken up by the following vote:

YAS--Messrs. Bell, Bigler, Bright, Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Clay, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Foot, Foster, Green, Gwin, Harlan, Iverson, Johnson of Tennessee, Jones, Kennedy, King, Polk, Rice, Seward, Shields, Stuart, Trumbull, and Ward--30.

NAYS--Messrs. Allen, Bates, Benjamin, Brown, Cleggman, Collier, Crittenden, Fessenden, Hamlin, Hammond, Hunter, Mason, Reid, Sebastian, Sidel, Toombs, Wade, and Wilson--18.

Mr. Gwin then proceeded to make an elaborate speech in favor of the immediate construction of a railroad to the Pacific, advocating it as a measure not only important as regards the growth of California and the development of mineral and agricultural riches of that section, but also in reference to the perpetuity of the Union. He argued that irrespective of the incalculable advantages to the people of the United States by their agriculture, commerce, manufactures, mines, and navigation, it could be demonstrated that the financial question of the revenue of the Government would be augmented hundreds of millions of dollars beyond the contribution proposed in this bill by the construction of the road. These revenues would be increased in four different ways: 1st, from increased sales of Public lands; 2d, from the augmented revenue from imports; 3d, from the diminished expenses of the War Department; and 4th, by the increased revenues and diminished expenditures of the Post Office Department.

The Baltimore Exchange, a journal always disposed to look favorably upon the policy and course of the Administration, where it can consistently do so, speaking of the disagreement between the President and the Secretary of the Treasury on the Tariff subject, says:—"For the President and his principal officer, to adjourn a difference of opinion on a vital question, from the Osbun to the Halls of Congress, and the public press--each arguing his own case--in our view, indicates more than an undue forbearance on the part of the Chief, and unbecoming presumption on the part of the subordinate. It indicates--we fear--that while the President has been absorbed in a vain attempt to make the party an integer on unimportant party questions, he has lost sight of the great constitutional obligation of preserving the unity of the Executive function, in matters of the highest moment."

The Union, on the other hand, contends that upon "fundamental doctrines--upon essential doctrines," there is no difference between the President and the Secretary--although it admits that "there is a difference in opinion;"--and it further states that "it is not an unusual thing for the President and Secretary of the Treasury to differ on the subject of the Tariff with reference to mode and manner; for full as important a difference existed between the views of Mr. Pierce and Mr. Guthrie in this respect, to go no further back into the past." We expect that if the Union were "to go back into the past," to Gen. Jackson's time, it would find that the tolerance of any such "differences of opinion" was a very unusual thing with a Democratic Administration!

The "complications" as they are called, on this side of the Atlantic, will give the Administration sufficient topics to keep it actively employed. To say nothing about the "negotiations" to buy Cuba--which, we presume, are certainly to be "peaceable"--we have Fillmore to manage--Nicasagua difficulties to settle--British "investigations" to be investigated--Protectorates to be established over portions of Mexico--a war with Paraguay to be prosecuted--threatened Indian hostilities to be repressed--Umb to be still occupied--matters generally in the Gulf of Mexico to be looked after, &c., &c. It all looks as if our Army and Navy would have plenty to do--and an increase of both be sought for. We cannot see what chance there is for a reduction of government expenditures, in the present condition of affairs.

Of all the "complications," however, referred to, that of most recent interest, and that which has excited most feeling in the political and diplomatic circles, is the recent event at San Juan. And in this connection, it may be well to withhold opinion, until our government receive official and authentic accounts of what really did take place, and of the statements which the British officers will make relative to their proceedings.

The universal praise accorded by the American and British press to the official conduct and deportment in private life, of Lord Napier, since he has been the British Minister to this country, is every way honorable to that distinguished gentleman. His recall seems to be universally regretted.

Gov. Foote, of Miss., has written a letter in favor of Judge Douglas as an independent candidate for President. Gov. Foote used to speak upon every subject. He now writes upon most subjects.

Lola Montes has gone to Ireland, for the purpose, she says, of delivering lectures in that country. She made a speech to the passengers previous to her leaving the ship in which she arrived at Galway.

It appears that the Government and people of Liberia were highly gratified at the arrival of the United States frigate Niagara, on her late humane mission.

"The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American says:--'Much and just indignation has been expressed here at the conduct of the companies comprising the Panama route, in their dealings with the dejected passengers, who went by the steamer Washington to San Juan, on the way to California, and were compelled to go up to Aspinwall, for want of the proper connection on the other side. The harrowing scenes of those poor victims, many of them women and children, and the chaffering spirit and extorting exactions of the agent of the company, have excited on the one hand great sympathy, and corresponding resentment on the other, at the cruelty and greedy spirit manifested. These corporations have been drawing nearly three-quarters of a million annually from the Treasury for ten years, for the mere transportation of the mails, and yet on an emergency like that which occurred by accident, they demanded the last penny of needy emigrants, for transportation, when the commonest dictates of generosity, if not of charity, should have volunteered a service that would have attracted universal approbation.'"

A painful suicide took place in New York on Saturday--the self destroyer being Miss Anne Morrow, and the cause--abandonment by her lover. For the past year a book-keeper had been paying his addresses to Miss Morrow, and they were engaged to be married. The marriage was to take place on the ensuing Christmas. Suspicious reports adverse to Miss Morrow reached the ear of her affianced, and he wrote her a note announcing the severance of their engagement. Unable to withstand the evil report and the abandonment of her lover, she purchased some arsenic, and swallowed the deadly drug.

Admiral Lord Lyons died at Arundel Castle on the 24th of November, after a short illness. He had just completed his sixty-eighth year. His last service was the command of the squadron which accompanied Queen Victoria to Cherbourg. The London Times, in its obituary notice, characterizes Lord Lyons as the most illustrious Admiral in the British navy, and says he nobly earned his peerage by his services in the Black sea and the Crimea. Lord Lyons is succeeded in the title by Mr. Lyons, the British Minister at Florence, and who is spoken of for the mission to Washington.

Information, it is stated, has been received by our Government, that the newly appointed Governor of Fernando Po and dependencies, off the coast of Africa, went there in a man-of-war, and declared the religion of Spain the only religion of the island, and threatened the immediate expulsion of our missionaries. The subject has been brought to the attention of the State Department, and the necessary steps taken in the matter. The Spanish Minister at Washington disclaims all knowledge of the matter, and is understood to have addressed his Government upon the subject.

The New York Tribune referring to the officers of the missing steamship Indian Empire, says: "Two of the officers--Ashley and Tyee, engineer and assistant engineer--are survivors of the steamship Central America, on which they occupied the same official positions. Tyee had not been to sea since his shipwreck, until the Indian Empire left on her present voyage." George Ashby was the engineer of the steamship Central America, and is, doubtless, the person referred to by the Tribune as Ashley.

The brig Planet, of Salem, which arrived at Provincetown, on Saturday, reports having seen, in latitude 8° 24' and longitude 64° 21', a large vessel on fire, with forest and bowsprit standing, bright topmast head, and double topmast yards. No person was seen on board. It is not improbable that it was a clipper ship, but it would be impossible to surmise what one. There was no name on the quarter or bows, which is a strong presumption in favor of its not being an American vessel.

The Commercial Times, a Democratic paper, in referring to the difference of opinion between the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury--the one apparently favoring a higher tariff than exists at present and specific duties, affording incidental protection to certain interests, whilst the other insists on adhering to the ad valorem system and against protection--asks the important question, which of these high functionaries represent the principles of the Democracy?

By general consent, says the Lynchburg Republican, there will be a Democratic Convention held in the city of Lynchburg, on Thursday, the 18th day of February next, of delegates from the several counties comprising the South Side, or First Section, to nominate a candidate for the Board of Public Works, in the place of Thomas J. Boyd, esq., who declines a re-election.

The trial and conviction of M. de Montalembert in Paris, has excited an interest proportioned to the boldness of the course which Louis Napoleon seems bent upon pursuing,--that of putting down and extinguishing freedom of thought, and expression on the part of the humblest, as well as the most influential and intellectual, of his subjects. This tyranny, we hope, will not last.

The orange crop of Louisiana this season is very large, and the crop is selling for plantations at from six to eight dollars per thousand. Last year a planter below the city was offered for fifteen hundred dollars a small tract of land adjoining his, and which was planted with orange trees of full growth. He refused, and this season the owner of the tract in question has sold his orange crop for three thousand dollars.

Mr. Faulkner, of Virginia, chairman of the committee on military affairs, it is said, will soon test the sense of the House in respect to the proposed protectorate over northern Mexico, by asking such legislation in aid of the army, as may be necessary to put into execution this great practical measure of President Buchanan's.

The Life Saving and Benevolent Association have presented the officers and crew of the ship Isaac Bell with appropriate medals, for saving the lives of the captain and seven of the British barque Claude, which was wrecked in the disastrous hurricane of October last, while on her way from Quebec to Sunderland.

The Louisville Courier says, a gentleman killed in a few hours, one day last week, sixteen wild turkeys, in one of the swamps in that country. The Paducah Herald bears that statement with an account of a hunter, who last week killed in one day, eighteen wild turkeys, out of a flock of nineteen, and within five miles of Paducah, at that.

Judge Edmonds, of New York, is lecturing in Baltimore, on "Spiritualism."

Mr. Forney is very indignant at the removal of Mr. Douglas, from the head of the Senate Committee on Territories, and recommends the Democrats "in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and the North West, to take such steps as this high handed outrage deserves and demands."

It is said that things have been so fixed in respect to the Senatorial seats from Massachusetts that the Legislature of that State, will proceed to elect Governor Banks in place of Mr. Sumner, unless the Paris physicians pronounce him capable of attending to his proper duties as Senator. Mr. Wilson is to have a re-election.

There is a good deal of excitement in Washington, on the subject of the refusal of the Nicaraguan Government to allow passengers of the steamer Washington to proceed across the Isthmus, and still more in regard to the reported intrusive visits of British officers. These things may lead to serious consequences, if persevered in.

There was a severe earthquake shock in Portugal, on the 11th ult. Every house in Lisbon was shaken. Many chimneys were knocked down, walls cracked, and thrown down, in Lisbon, but it appears that no building was destroyed, and that one death alone was caused.

The Evans Claire Free Press, (Michigan) says that J. T. Stone and Charles Buckman, two farmers, living in the famous town of Bridge Creek, in that county, who devote their day in foot hunting, have, in the space of three months, trapped and killed thirty two bears, three wolves, and one wildcat!

The disasters at sea the present year have been numerous. Eight Canadian vessels were lost in the Atlantic during a few days, and sixteen ships, British and German, were wrecked by a hurricane at Swatow, China, in the early part of October.

We learn from the Mount Sterling (Ohio) Whig that the Carter County Court at its last sitting, refused unqualifiedly to levy the tax to meet the interest on its bonds issued to the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company! Thus we go!

Alexander Robinson, one of the parties who recently committed an outrage on the person of a female named Jane Norris, in New Castle county, Del., has been tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung on the 11th of February.

Mr. Glenn and son, Americans, of North Carolina, travelling to Monterey from the interior of Mexico, were murdered recently, and robbed of some \$6,000 in gold and silver.

In the Albemarle Congressional district, there will be no Whig candidate. Messrs. Shelton F. Locke and Paulus Powell, both Democrats, are at present in the field.

From the Pacific Side. CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.--The telegraph between this city and St. Louis has been interrupted by bad weather for a couple of days. The St. Louis mail has arrived here. The overland mail from California arrived on Saturday last with news to the 20th ult., same as received at New York.

Advices had come to hand from Honduras, which state that the grape crop at Lakaw was unusually short. It would not be more than half as usual.

Accounts from Fraser river are much more encouraging, and report that gold is being found in greater abundance. It is plenty about at high water, and those in search of it are obtaining handsome rewards. As the winter recedes it is expected that large quantities will be found. In consequence of this the miners have struck for higher wages. Low water, however, it is said, will expose a still greater quantity of the precious metal.

Later advices have been received from Washington Territory. It is said that seventy thousand dollars are all that is wanted to make an excellent emigrant road from Fort Walla Walla to Fort Benton, and east of that to St. Paul. The route is peculiarly favorable in view of its natural advantages. The plateau is very fine, and scarcely any natural barriers are to be surmounted. The news generally is unimportant.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.--The delegate from Utah has received from Governor Cumming and other federal officials of that Territory, certificates that the public library and court records are in good preservation, which statement is contrary to the newspaper reports so often repeated.

The President has called upon Congress to extend to Siam the provisions of the act of 1848, now in operation in China and Turkey, conferring on American ministers and consuls, and on American citizens, the same powers to be exercised in such cases as our countrymen are involved. The treaty with Siam renders such enactment necessary.

The reporter of the Associated Press is enabled to state with confidence that Lord Napier has been transferred to a mission at the Hague. He will not leave Washington until the arrival of his successor--in two weeks. This change involves no imputation on Lord Napier's conduct, nor any alteration of policy on the part of Her Majesty's government.

Commodore McIntosh has been condemned by a medical board on account of sickness, and ordered home.

Mr. Steadman has written his resignation as the House public printer, but withholds sending it to the press.

Telegraphic Despatches. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.--The rush for passage for San Francisco by the overland mail is great, there being not less than one hundred applicants, who decided on casting lots for the seats. One hundred dollars premium were offered for seats.

The messenger with the President's message was not near Fayetteville, Arkansas, twelve hours ahead of time.

Governor Medary has arrived here en route for Kansas.

Mr. Butterfield contemplates changing the overland mail to a tri-weekly mail.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 13.--The label, from Havana, passed off Tybee yesterday for Charleston, with dates to the 10th. Sugar was firm--No. 12 selling at 95¢. Stock at Havana and Matanzas 40,000 boxes. Molasses firm--in new nothing doing. Exchange in London 123@13.

LAUREY, Dec. 11.--The coroner's jury has returned a verdict of wilful murder against Fleming, the telegrapher, who stabbed Milligan, on Monday last.

Case of the Washington. Telegraphic despatches are all at the effect that the President is troubled about the proceedings of the officers of the British war vessels Valorous and Leopard, with respect to alleged surveillance over the steamship Washington and her emigrants. It is also said that Capt. Melrose, commander of our home squadron, earnestly remonstrated with the British officers. We strongly incline to the belief that time will show that nothing has occurred at which our government can or will take offence in the slightest degree.--N. Y. Commercial.

Remarkable Identity Case.

A correspondent of the Louisville Journal describes an exciting case, involving a complicated question of identity, which has been on trial for a week past in the Adair Circuit Court in Kentucky, and was not concluded at the time of writing.

In 1835, William Perry Moore, of Monticello, Ky., a lad of seventeen years of age, left his mother's house in the night, declaring his intention of never returning while his mother lived. He was entitled to an estate of some fifteen or twenty thousand dollars. His mother, who had intermarried with a Mr. Shepherd, was his guardian, and the administrator of her deceased husband's estate. John S. Moore, and not having heard anything of her son, Wm. P. Moore, and supposing him to be dead, she, in 1845 or 1846, distributed among her children and herself that portion of the estate to which the said William P. Moore would have been entitled.

In 1854, Mrs. Margaretta Moore appeared in Monticello, Kentucky, with her three daughters, the eldest about sixteen years of age, claiming to be the widow and the children of Wm. P. Moore, deceased, whom she married at Columbus, Georgia, in 1842, where they lived until 1845, when they removed to Baltimore, Maryland, where they continued to reside until 1853, when the said Wm. P. Moore died. The issue out of Chancery to be tried, whether these girls are the children and heirs at law of Wm. P. Moore, of Monticello, or not. The depositions and other papers filed in the cause would well fill a half bushel measure, all of which are to be read, independent of a large amount of oral testimony to be delivered. The defendants prove, by way of identification, that Wm. P. Moore, of Monticello, was 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, fair skin, tall eyes, broad shoulders, a little stooped, thin breasted, large hands and big feet, careless gait and independent walk, swung one arm more than the other in walking, a dimple in one cheek, and a drawing up of one corner of the mouth when he smiled, light brown hair and bluish grey eyes, a scar across the eye, extending towards the temple, a scar on the jaw, good teeth, but the corner of one of the front teeth a little broken, fond of gambling, quick to resent an assault, of an untidy disposition, &c.

The plaintiffs prove that Margaretta Moore was married in Columbus, Ga., in 1842, to one Wm. Perry Moore, who claimed to have been born in Kentucky, and by numerous persons living there and in Baltimore, (where he died of consumption in 1853,) he is described in every particular precisely as Wm. P. Moore, of Monticello, is described--height, size, form, eyes, nose, mouth, hair, teeth, scars, complexion, walk, swing, hands, feet, temper, disposition, occupation, (which was of a gambler,) &c., all correspond exactly. In addition to which two daguerotypes, likenesses of the defendants are produced, which, by various witnesses, are proven to be good likenesses of William P. Moore, of Monticello, and by various witnesses the great resemblance of the eldest girl, especially, to Wm. P. Moore, of Monticello, and to his sister, Mrs. Pierce and Mrs. Green, and his nieces, the Misses Pierce, &c., and to his nephews, cousins, &c.; and then, again, defendants prove that the daguerotypes are not good likenesses of Wm. P. Moore, of Monticello, and that the plaintiffs further claim that by the name of Wm. P. Moore lived in Wheeling, Va.; that he left that place about the year 1837, on a steamer called the Oceano, and said he was going to Columbus, Ga., and they prove further that one Wm. P. Moore was killed in Texas about 1842 who is described pretty much as Wm. P. Moore, of Monticello, is described. It would take a volume to detail the incidents, coincidences, and contrariety of statements made by the numerous witnesses in the case.

Interesting Decision. The case of "Yancy vs. City of Lynchburg," recently decided by the District Court at this place, being of general interest to our readers, we report it:--

The jury in the Court below found the following special verdict:--"That John H. Bailey, being about to erect a house on a vacant lot, fronting on Main Street, in the City of Lynchburg, employed workmen to dig a cellar for said lot, which cellar was to be excavated to the side walk of the street; that the workmen so employed did dig the foundation, as directed; and the plaintiff, while walking the said street, on a dark night, fell into said excavated place and received the injury for which this action is brought; that, at the time the plaintiff fell, there was a barricade across the side walk at the lower end of said excavation, and also, on the side of the next to the street, but none at the upper side, and that the plaintiff fell into said excavation, the place where there was no barricade; also, that the plaintiff was out at 7 o'clock at night, and went out as usual upon the night in question."

The District Court held that the City was not liable for the damage sustained by the plaintiff; that Bailey, being engaged in excavating for a cellar, as allowed by the City, could not be held liable for his negligence or that of his employees.--Lynch Rep.

Territorial Questions. The Richmond Enquirer openly and boldly repudiates the English Bill as a "nullity," and goes for the immediate admission of Kansas, "with or without the ratio generally required to elect a representative in Congress." This will be entirely accordant with the wishes and purposes of the Northern Democracy; but will the Enquirer's position on the subject meet with the approbation of Southern Democrats? We shall see.

It also repudiates the doctrine of non-intervention in the Territories, which is the corner stone to the Kansas Nebraska act. That it views on English services at Milan, and that it is not a moment's hesitancy, accepted of the invitation of the *Salle a manager* to the Hotel Royale, and conducted the services himself. It was indeed a novel thing to have the American Protestant Episcopal service in Milan, conducted by an American Bishop. But the notice was soon conveyed to the principal hotels, and at the appointed hour we had quite a respectable number of Americans and English assembled. Among the latter I recognized Earl and Lady Spencer, recently married.

Bishop McDivine is so well known, and so favorably known in England, that it was not surprising he should find a willing audience of English in Milan. So impressively did he present the great truths of our holy religion, that there was a spontaneous expression of a desire on the part of his English audience especially, that he would favor them with a second service in the afternoon. The Bishop said he would cheerfully comply with their wishes, if a room could be obtained. Arrangements were accordingly made at the Hotel de Ville, at which our party stopped, and at 3 p. m. we had one of our large saloons filled. The Bishop was assisted in the morning service by the Rev. Mr. Gadsden, and in the afternoon by the Rev. Mr. Strader, of Baltimore. England, and the Bishop's request, read the English Church Service in the afternoon. As long as I had known and loved Bishop McDivine, I had never heard him preach before; and surely while I live I can never forget the sermon which I was at that time privileged to hear. He preached extemporaneously, that is, without notes. His morning's discourse was founded upon the 116th verse of the 116th Psalm, "Let me not be ashamed of my hope."

The accident on the Va. and Tenn. R. R. The accident and loss of life on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, last Tuesday, by a stock train running into a land slide, has been noticed. The Western Herald says: "The stock train going east, when about two miles from the Christiansburg depot, on the mountain, ran into a slide, which threw the engine partly off the track and smashed the cars up in a terrible manner. The conductor had one of his legs broken and both of his ankles put out of place; one of the hands had his legs badly bruised, and a gentleman named A. G. Larkin, who had 200 bags of cotton on board, and was riding above the engine, and received other injuries of a severe nature, that he died on Tuesday night, about 12 o'clock."

A correspondent of the Lynchburg Republican, writing from Christiansburg, says: "A man who lives near the spot where the accident occurred, heard the noise occasioned by the falling in of rock on the railroad track, and got out of bed, went up and looked at it, then turned and went back to bed, knowing, as he said, that the train would soon arrive there. When asked why he did not surprise the train of the danger, he replied that he informed them once on a similar occasion, and they did not even thank him for his trouble, and he thought he would leave it for them to find out themselves."

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF W. C. PURCELL & CO., RICHMOND, VA. We offer our services to Presidents and Contractors on the different roads of the State, in improvement through the State, for the collection of debts due by the State, and for its conversion into and sale of Virginia State Stock. Having every facility for selling, we are prepared to make liberal advances on stock till sold. Our charges will be moderate. We also offer our services to our friends in the country for the purchase of Virginia State Bank, and every description of Stocks, at the current market rate, without any change of commission.

Orders by mail, either for the purchase or sale of any security, will meet with our prompt attention, and will be attended to on as good terms as though the parties sending were present.

W. C. PURCELL & CO., RICHMOND, VA. nov 4--wly

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.--All persons having claims against the estate of the late Robert W. Hunter, are requested to present them on or before the 1st of January next, to the undersigned, for settlement, and those indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

ROBERT W. HUNTER, Executor. dec 5--law3w*

1,000 BUSHELS Jersey Mercey Potatoes. 20 tons prime Hay. 20 Wheat Straw, for sale at Cash. J. ROBERTS & HUNT. nov 22--eolm

Olden Times.

DEATH OF A TEAMSTER.--Last week there died in our town, David Stover, who a few years since, retired from the active labor of the farm, to take his ease while the sun of life was waning to its setting; here he lived and died almost unknown to the great majority of our citizens. This record of death's day is but a simple, everyday announcement, but in this instance it calls up the memories of other days, and deserves more than a passing notice. This family of Stovers were the pioneers of our western trade; and the father of David for many years was justly considered the leader among all the merry crowd of teamsters who at that time pursued their long weary way from Philadelphia, over the mountains, to "Fort Pitt," as it was then called, with loaded wains of merchandise, for what was then called the far Western trade. A happy, care hating, fun loving party, those jolly teamsters were.

"Bring hither to our view again The long past Conestoga wain, Its jingling bells with merry clime, Its clinking load-stamps keeping time; Its harness strong, and broad-trim wheels, Its Norman steeds with clumsy bells."

They are all gone now. Improvement is a sad leveller, and the trim and sturdy wagons are among us no longer. Stover, the elder, who was the personification of honesty and integrity, resided upon the farm, holding the office of Justice of the Peace, and had his barn so built as to drive in loaded teams for shelter, with a room inside fitted up for the transaction of business. The teams were all of six horses, each one provided with a chime of bells whose music gave life and animation to the management of them, when they were caped. The family carried on the business for many years, until railroads and canals took away their occupation. These trips were oftentimes of weeks duration, and were exceedingly profitable to their owners. There are but few of those heroes of the road now left, and with David Stover's death, one more is taken from the number of that happy race.--*Drydenian Int.*

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The accident on the Va. and Tenn. R. R. The accident and loss of life on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, last Tuesday, by a stock train running into a land slide, has been noticed. The Western Herald says: "The stock train going east, when about two miles from the Christiansburg depot, on the mountain, ran into a slide, which threw the engine partly off the track and smashed the cars up in a terrible manner. The conductor had one of his legs broken and both of his ankles put out of place; one of the hands had his legs badly bruised, and a gentleman named A. G. Larkin, who had 200 bags of cotton on board, and was riding above the engine, and received other injuries of a severe nature, that he died on Tuesday night, about 12 o'clock."

A correspondent of the Lynchburg Republican, writing from Christiansburg, says: "A man who lives near the spot where the accident occurred, heard the noise occasioned by the falling in of rock on the railroad track, and got out of bed, went up and looked at it, then turned and went back to bed, knowing, as he said, that the train would soon arrive there. When asked why he did not surprise the train of the danger, he replied that he informed them once on a similar occasion, and they did not even thank him for his trouble, and he thought he would leave it for them to find out themselves."

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF W. C. PURCELL & CO., RICHMOND, VA. We offer our services to Presidents and Contractors on the different roads of the State, in improvement through the State, for the collection of debts due by the State, and for its conversion into and sale of Virginia State Stock. Having every facility for selling, we are prepared to make liberal advances on stock till sold. Our charges will be moderate. We also offer our services to our friends in the country for the purchase of Virginia State Bank, and every description of Stocks, at the current market rate, without any change of commission.

Orders by mail, either for the purchase or sale of any security, will meet with our prompt attention, and will be attended to on as good terms as though the parties sending were present.

W. C. PURCELL & CO., RICHMOND, VA. nov 4--wly

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.--All persons having claims against the estate of the late Robert W. Hunter, are requested to present them on or before the 1st of January next, to the undersigned, for settlement, and those indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

ROBERT W. HUNTER, Executor. dec 5--law3w*

1,000 BUSHELS Jersey Mercey Potatoes. 20 tons prime Hay. 20 Wheat Straw, for sale at Cash. J. ROBERTS & HUNT. nov 22--eolm

The Frigate Niagara--Scenes on Board.

The officers on board the U. S. Frigate Niagara, which touched at New York from Monrovia direct, on Saturday, have furnished us an interesting log of their voyage. We quote as follows.

STRANGE HABITS.--The strange habits and customs of these poor creatures were a constant study and theme of remark among the officers and men, and at times afforded no little amusement during the voyage. We had on board, as an interpreter, one of the crew of the Echo, a Portuguese, named Frank, by whom alone we were able to hold communication with them; he talked in Portuguese, which some portion of the Africans appeared to understand pretty well.

Each morning, when the decks were washed down, the occasion was improved to give the whole party a cold bath, by playing the ship's hose upon them, which they appeared to enjoy in a high degree, shouting, yelling, jumping, and laughing with delight. They appeared to have a spirit of clanship, and divided themselves into parties for mutual protection; this was particularly the case among the boys, who would not tolerate any invasion of their rights; their blankets, food and clothing they guarded with great jealousy. On account of their thieving disposition, however, there were frequent wrangles, but the sentry always prevented them from assuming a serious form. At night, old sails, hammocks and loose bedding were spread upon the deck, when they would roll themselves into blankets, and the whole party crowd into a common mass for mutual warmth, with occasionally a black face or a woolly head protruding, and sleep until roused up by the morning watch.

ATTEMPT TO DROWN A WITCH.--On one occasion a woman, who had the two infant twins in her arms, found that one of her children was sick, and she conceived the notion that another woman was a witch, and was killing it by her sorcery. She accordingly combined with several others of her friends to throw the witch overboard. They got into a furious fight, and hustled the witch toward a side port, and the whole party crowded into a common mass for mutual warmth, with occasionally a black face or a woolly head protruding, and sleep until roused up by the morning watch.

CONTENT OF DEATH.--There were no religious rites celebrated among the Africans during the 52 days they were on board, and nothing in their conduct which indicated the idea of God or a future state. The usual religious rites were uniformly observed, and the commander when one of their number died was buried, excited to attention from them whatever; but as one after another of their comrades wasted away the stronger would watch for the last breath, and then snatch his blanket, and appropriate